



TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1908-09 TO 1910-11



RANGOON

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA









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RESOLUTION

ON THE

TRIENNIAL REPORT ON VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1908-09 TO 1910-11.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Burma in the General Department,—No. 1Z.-21, dated the 10th July 1911.

READ-

The Triennial Report on Vaccination in Burma for the years 1908-09-1910-11.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor observes with much regret that there has been a serious falling off in the work of the Vaccination Department during the last three years. The outstanding fact is that the total number of vaccinations performed has decreased by 102,000, as compared with the figures for the previous triennium, while the total expenditure has increased by Rs. 1,43,000. These figures are so unsatisfactory that a more detailed analysis is desirable. The annual expenditure, which rose steadily from Rs. 1,00,000 in 1904-05 to Rs. 1,49,000 in 1908-09, increased in the next year to Rs. 1,80,000, and in 1910-11 to Rs. 1,93,000. In six years therefore, it has been almost doubled. The number of native superintendents has in that period been raised from 16 to 49, entailing an extra annual expenditure of Rs. 21,000, and the number of vaccinators from 233 to 268, at an additional cost of another Rs. 21,000. The total cost of establishment has risen from Rs. 71,000 to Rs. 1,22,000, a rise of 72 per cent. Travelling allowance has risen from Rs. 21,000 to Rs. 58,000, a rise of nearly 180 per cent., which is out of all proportion to the increased establishment. In the last two years the cost of travelling allowance has risen nearly 50 per cent., compared with the first year of the triennium.

2. If this increased expenditure were accompanied by improved results it would not be a matter for adverse criticism, but while in the year 1905-06 471,000 people were vaccinated, the number for the last three years has varied between 382,000 and 392,000. It is necessary to seek a reason for this very unsatisfactory state of affairs. The three classes of officers concerned in vaccination operations are the vaccinators, the native superintendents and the Civil Surgeons. The Sanitary Commissioner says that the vaccinators are usually young and inexperienced, and that the people have no confidence in them; and he mentions various cases in which vaccinators have been removed or dismissed, from which he deduces that the men as a class are not reliable. Sir Harvey Adamson is not disposed to accept this sweeping condemnation of vaccinators as a class. The number of permanent vaccinators who got into trouble in 1910-11 was a trifle over 5 per cent. of the total number employed. Considering that the men are mostly young and untried and that they are subjected to constant temptation by the offer of bribes, the percentage of men who succumbed and for

this or other reasons were removed from their appointments is not strikingly high. Still the fact remains that the work of the vaccinators has not been at all satisfactory. The average number of operations performed annually by each man fell from 1,721 in the previous triennium to 1,472. The pay of these men ranges from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 a month, and the Sanitary Commissioner states that he is addressing Government on the subject of improving their prospects. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions for the improved working of the Department; he considers, however, that the fault does not lie entirely with the vaccinators, but is very largely due to lack of trustworthy and efficient supervision. Their immediate supervising officers are the native superintendents, on pay varying from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60 a month, whose number has been trebled in the last six years. Sir Harvey Adamson is inclined to share the doubts of the Sanitary Commissioner as to whether this increase has been justified by results. The work of the vaccinators needs careful supervision, but it is doubtful whether native superintendents on this pay can be trusted to supervise them adequately.

The other supervising officers are the Civil Surgeons. It is admitted on all sides that these officers have not the time to superintend this part of their work effectively. A Civil Surgeon, who has a large hospital at head-quarters and several smaller hospitals at outstations, who is Vice-President of a Municipality, Superintendent of a Jail, and Sanitary Officer for the whole district, and who has probably in addition a certain amount of practice among the Europeans in this station which he cannot leave for long to his subordinates, cannot possibly find the time to tour his district and to inspect the work of the vaccinators thoroughly. That this difficulty is increasing is shown by the fact that Civil Surgeons only inspected 11 per cent. of the total number of primary vaccinations during the triennium, as compared with 16 per cent. in the previous period. All Civil Surgeons, however, have not so many claims upon their time that they cannot tour more frequently than they now do, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to see an improvement in this respect in future years.

3. The Sanitary Commissioner considers that the remedy lies in relieving the Civil Surgeons of much of their work at headquarters by giving them capable Assistant Surgeons, and so allowing them more time for touring. He also recommends the appointment of additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, who would devote their whole time to touring and inspecting vaccination and sanitary works. The Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to consider proposals to this effect. At the same time His Honour thinks that more might be done under present conditions both by Civil Surgeons and by other district officials to further the objects of the Vaccination Department, and to overcome the distrust of vaccination which is at present so common among the Burmans. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to impress most strongly on all district officials the necessity of doing all in their power in this direction; much good might result if civil officers would occasionally take vaccinators on tour with them, would make a point of inspecting the Headmen's Vaccination Registers, and would endeavour to enlist the assistance of headmen and elders of villages by explaining to them clearly the advantages of vaccination over inoculation.

The necessity for such action was impressed on officers in the Resolution on the last triennial report. His Honour regrets to see that it has had so little effect and trusts that no effort will be spared in future.

- 4. Two important Acts dealing with Vaccination were passed during the period under review; the Burma Prohibition of Inoculation and Licensing of Vaccinators Act, 1908, prohibits inoculation in any areas to which it may be extended; it has, however, only been extended to the Hanthawaddy and Pegu Districts as yet. The question of its further extension is now engaging the Lieutenant-Governor's attention. The Burma Vaccination Law Amendment Act, 1909, gives power to Health Officers to enforce vaccination in certain circumstances in Rangoon and any other Municipality to which it may be extended, and also provides for the vaccination of immigrant coolies at Rangoon. Lack of funds unfortunately prevented the latter provision from being enforced up to the close of the period under review. It is too early yet to say what the effect of these two Acts has been.
- 5. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to note that Captain Dougan has kept the Vaccine Depôt at Meiktila in the same state of efficiency as when Major Entrican had charge of it; the success of this depôt is the most satisfactory feature of an otherwise discouraging report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,

G. B. H. FELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Burma.

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TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

VACCINATION IN BURMA

For the years 1908-1909 to 1910-1911.

1. The figures in this report (especially in Statement I) are calculated on the 1911 Census, and this fact must be taken into consideration comparing the averages of the three years of the triennium which involve comparison of

the work accomplished with the Census population.

Year.

1905-06 to 1907-08

Average

Triennium-

2. Administration.—Major C. E. Williams, M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., held charge of the Vaccination Department during the whole triennial period except for the few months dating from May 19th, 1910, during which time the office was held by me. The duties of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner were performed by Major N. P. O'Gorman Lalor, M.B., D.P.H.; I.M.S., from April 1910 to the end of the triennial period. Previous to April 1910 the charge was vacant.

3. Area under Vaccination.—The area under vaccination remained unaltered during the period under report. In two districts, Hanthawaddy and Pegu, the

prohibition of inoculation was enforced from the 15th October 1909.

4. Strength of the Vaccination Establishment.—The strength of the Statement Vaccination Establishment dur- II.

District Superintendents.

Native Superintendents.

Vaccinators.

41 31 245

41 48 259

Vaccination Establishment during the triennial period is shown in Table A. It will be seen that there is an increase of 17 Native Superintendents and 18 Vaccinators on the average of the preceding triennium. The Vaccinators increased to the number of 15 in the present triennium over the year 1907-08 and

were distributed to the following districts:—Pakôkku 4, Toungoo 2, Hantha-

waddy 3, Pegu 2, Rangoon 1, Katha 2, and Meikti'a 1.

5. Average Work of each Vaccinator.—The average number of operations performed by each vaccinator was 1,466 in 1910-11 compared with 1,475 in Statement 1909-10 and 1,476 in 1908-09. For the triennial period the average number was 1. 1,472 as compared with 1,721 or a decrease of 249.

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During the year 1910-11 Rangoon shows the highest return; the average number of cases performed by each Vaccinator was 7,798. Amherst fo'lows with a credit of 3,636 and then Sagaing with an average of 2,307. The smallest average number of vaccinations was performed at Pyapôn 521, followed by Myitkyina 535, Hill Tracts, Northern Arakan 563, Ruby Mines 677, Northern Shan States 718, Upper Chindwin 827, and Toungoo 857.

At Pyapôn this average works out at 47 36 operations a month which is a

small amount of work however difficult the country may be to traverse.

6. Expenditure on vaccination amounted to Rs. 1,93,279 in 1910-11 as Statement compared with Rs. 1,80,784 in 1909-10 and Rs. 1,49,847 in 1908-09. The triennial expenditure is Rs. 5,23,910 as compared with Rs. 3,80,597 in the previous triennium and Rs. 2,80,309 in the three seasons 1902-03 to 1904-05. The enhanced expenditure during the present triennium is due to (a) increase in the number of the Native Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators, (b) the employment of a larger number of peons in areas in which postal arrangements were defective and (c) the increased pay of vaccinators dependent on increment due to increased length of service. Out of a total expenditure during 1910-11 of Rs. 1,93,279, a sum of Rs. 1,22,875 was spent on establishment, Rs. 58,940 on travelling allowance, Rs. 11,464 on contingencies, and Rs. 17,810-8-1 on the Meiktila Lymph Depôt (which expenditure includes pay of apprentice vaccinators under training at the Depôt). The expenses of the Depôt, amounted to a sum of Rs. 13,900-15-10 in 1909-10 and in 1908-09 to Rs. 9,783-13-6. The increase in the total expenditure in 1910-11 as compared with that in 1909-10 was due to the

return of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner from two years' furlough (his post having remained vacant during the interval), and the consequent increase of expenditure under the head "Travelling Allowance" which was also augmented by the employment of 22 peons in the current year in place of 12 as in the preceding year, and the increase in the number of apprentice vaccinators sent to Meiktila for training.

Statement II.

7. The percentage of the total cost borne by Government and other bodies

TABLE B.

		1			
Years.		Government.	Munici- palities.	Local Funds.	Native States.
1902-03 to 1904-05	••	34.17	17:96	44.69	3 ·18
1905-(6 to 1907-08		39:92	15.81	41.81	2•16
1903-69 to 1910-11		41.92	12.55	89∙9 3	2.60

Government and other bodies during the triennium under review as compared with the previous triennium is shown in the attached Table B. The increase of cost borne by the Provincial Funds from 39'92 in the previous triennium to

44'92 in the present is due to the increase of the supervising staff as well as to the cost of lymph preparation at Meiktila.

Statement II.

8. Average Cost of each successful Case of Vaccination.—On a reference to Table C: Table C it will be seen that the

Year.			Travelling allowance.	Contin- gencies.	Total.	Average cost per case.
1908-09	•••	Rs. 1.01,4 4 7	Rs. 3 9 ,705	Rs. 8,695	Rs. 1,49,847	Rs. A. P. 0 7 5
1909-10	•••	1,15,021	50,469	15,294	1,80,784	0 8 5
19:0-11	•••	1,22,875	5 3, 94 0	11,465	1,93,2 30	0 9 1
Total	•••	3,39,343	1,40,114	35,454	5,23,911	0 8 4

Table C it will be seen that the average cost of each successful case of vaccination has increased from 7 annas 5 pies in 1908-09 to 8 annas 5 pies in 1909-10 and 9 annas 1 pie in 1910-11. The average cost in the present triennium 8 annas 4 pies compares unfavourably with

5 annas 10 pies in the previous triennium especially when it is taken into consideration that notwithstanding the increase in the vaccination staff, 97,290 vaccinations were performed in the present triennium less than in the previous triennial period.

During the first year of the triennium the average cost per successful case varied from Rs. 2-12-4 in the Northern Shan States to 2 annas 3 pies in Sagaing.

During the second year the rates varied from Rs. 1-15-9 in the Northern

Shan States to 3 annas 3 pies in the Sagaing District.

The highest expenditure in 1910-11 per case occurs in the Northern Shan States Rs. 1-11-4, but the absence of good roads, the immense distances to be covered, and the deficient postal arrangement are sufficient to explain this large average expenditure. This figure is closely followed by Rs. 1-10-10 in the Ruby Mines District and Rs. 1-4-4 in the Pyapôn District. The lowest cost per case was in the Ahmerst District 3 annas 5 pies.

Statement

9. Total number of persons Vaccinated by all Establishments.—The total number of persons vaccinated during the period under report is 1,167,673 or a decrease of 102,280 below the previous triennium, and an increase of 1,088 over the 1902-03 to 1904-05 triennium. During the last three seasons the year 1908-09 shows the lowest figures. The numbers have subsequently steadily increased notwithstanding the fact that the 1910-11 season was the first year in which one month's cessation of work was permitted.

 1908-c9
 ...
 ...
 382,326

 1909-10
 ...
 ...
 ...
 392,473

 1910-11
 ...
 ...
 ...
 392,877

Statement I.

10. Primary Vaccination.—The total number of primary vaccinations was 347,513 in the present year as compared with 348,141 in 1909-10 and 335,415 in 1908-09. The number and the percentage of successful primary cases in which the results were known in the period under report was 937,695 and 94.80 per cent. as compared with 976,586 and 91.05 per cent. in the previous triennial period. In 1910-11 the percentage of successes in which the results were known was 95.50 as compared with 95.27 in 1909-10 and 93.58 in 1908-09.

Statement

11. Re-vaccination.—In the 1910-11 season 47,380 operations with a percentage of successes 6781 per cent. were performed, as compared with 47,303 and 61:58 per cent. and 46,911 and 59'30 in the two previous seasons respectively. The total number and percentage of successful cases in the period under report was 68,834 and 62'71 per cent. as compared with 65,678 and 54'74 in the previous triennium.

12. Vaccination in proportion to Births and according to Age.—Out of a total of 459,523 chil-

Infantile protection during the triennium in the districts of Lower and Upper Burma where registration of Vital Statistics is enforced.

Province.	Year.	Registered births during the calendar year.	Registered deaths under one year during the calendar year.		Infants success- fully vaccinated during the year ending the 31st March.	Percentage of available infants protected.
Lower Burma{	1908 1909 1910	189,667 190, 1 79 197,2 4 0	38,233 42,089 4 3 ,241	151,434 154,090 153,999	40,375 39,619 37,441	26.66 25.71 24.31
Total		583,036	123,563	459,523	117.435	25.58
Upper Burma{	1908 1 9 09 19 1 0	105,960 110,628 110,701	2°,54 1 26,235 28,582	82,419 84,393 82,119	41,517 41,5 4 7 3 9,66 7	50 37 49 23 48 30
Total		327,289	78,359	248,931	122,731	4 9 ·30

of 459,523 children available in Lower Burma, 117,435 were successfully vaccinated, or a protection of 25.56 per cent. as compared with 26.27 per cent. in the previous triennium.

The percentage of protected infants appears to have steadily decreased from

26.66 in 1908 to 25.71 in 1909 and 24.31 in 1910.

In Upper Burma a comparison with a previous triennium is impossible as registration of births was only introduced in 1907. The registration of births is confined to certain districts and it is in those districts only that results of vaccination are taken for comparison. Out of a total of 248,931 children available for vaccination 122,731 were vaccinated. The percentage of 49'30 of available infants is much in excess of the Lower Burma average, but shows the same diminution throughout the years of the triennium (as will be seen from the attached table) as is experienced in Lower Burma. The total number of successful operations performed on children between the ages of 1 and 6 in the whole Province was 486,298 or a decrease of 47,830 over the previous triennium. Vaccination between these ages shows 51'86 per cent. successful in the Province, 51'10 per cent. in Lower Burma and 52'73 per cent. in Upper Burma.

successfully vaccinated in 1910-11 was 18 26 as compared with 32 66 and 30 89 in 1909-10 and 1908-09, respectively. It must be remembered however that the 1910 figures are based on the 1911 Census, and that if the proportion had been calculated on the 1921 Census, the protection per mille in 1910-11 would have been 32 52. During the present triennial period the protection per mille was 30 49 as compared with 33 16 in the previous triennium. The average ratios per 1,000 of the population protected by vaccination during the quinquennial period preceding each of the three years under review is 32 25. From Appendix A it will be seen that the ratio of protection per 10,000 in the quinquennium preceding the year 1910-11 is lower than the previous quinquennial ratio, that is to say, with a mean ratio of 329 99 successfully vaccinated per 10,000, the small-pox mortality was 5 98 as compared with the previous quinquennium in which with a ratio of 372 41 successfully vaccinated per 10,000, the small-pox mortality was 3 62.

Amherst heads the list of districts showing the greatest number of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population, with 79.71 in 1910-11 as compared with 68.83 in 1909-10 and 63.43 in 1908-09. In Amherst the average annual number successfully vaccinated and the average annual death-rate from small-pox during the previous five years were 67.95 and 39, respectively. Amherst is followed by the Arakan Hill Tracts with 47.51, Rangoon with 46.28 and Mergui with 43.46, successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population. The lowest protection per 1,000 is met with in the Northern Shan States 8.79, followed by Pyapôn 10.84, Myitkyina 12.33, Salween 14.92, Chin Hills 15.52, Akyab 15.92 and Hanthawaddy 16'96. In Rangoon the protection per 1,000 for the previous five years is 62.68 and the small-pox mortality 1.56. In Hanthawaddy the protection for the same period is 9.49 and the small-pox mortality 1.08. Tavoy with 29.74 persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 in 1910-11 against 56'09 in 1909-10 and 62.61 in 1908-09 shows a large decrease. The population of Tavoy has increased by 24,658 over the 1901 Census. Had the calculation been made on the previous Census the protection per mille would have been 36'41 in place of 29'74; but even this shows a large decrease in protection from previous years. The average number of persons vaccinated successfully and the average annual death-rate from small-pox per 1,000 of population in Tavoy during the previous five years were 60'70 and '04, respectively.

14. Mortality from Small-pox.—The death-rate from small-pox in 1910 was Appendix C. 21 against 12 in 1909 and 15 in 1908. The quinquennial average is 47. A

diagram showing the relation between the death-rate from small-pox and the proportion of the population protected by vaccination in each district is attached.

15. Vaccination in Districts.—In 1910-11, out of 40 districts 21 show a Statement I. decrease in vaccination over the returns of 1909-10 in which Pakôkku heads the list with a diminution of 7,408, followed by Mandalay (6,042), Sagaing (4,965), Thayetmyo (3,975), and Tavoy (3,340):

The decrease in the amount of vaccination performed in 1910-11 is accounted for, in Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Magwe, Tavoy, Mergui, Mandalay, Myingyan, Ruby Mines, and Upper Chindwin Districts and Bhamo Town by the absence of several vaccinators at Meiktila for training; at Sagaing by a rebellion at Myinmu, and by high infantile mortality; in Lower Chindwin by the apathy of vaccinators, the prevalence of plague and the consequent evacuation of villages; in Pakôkku by a wide-spread epidemic of measles; at Thayetmyo by the deputation of vaccinators to Meiktila for training, the prevalence of malaria and the illness of two vaccinators; in Chin Hills by the Assistant Superintendents being engaged for months on Census work; and at Loimwe by illness of both vaccinators.

Nineteen districts showed an increase headed by Amherst (10,246) and followed by the Southern Shan States (4,888): Hanthawaddy shows an increase of 2,658 and Rangoon 2,010. At Henzada in which there is an increase of 1,478 the Civil Surgeon again reports that vaccination receives little support from the District Staff.

On comparison of the work done in the triennium under report with the previous three years 1905-06 to 1907-08, the districts showing the largest decreases are Henzada by 44,624; Rangoon by 24,765; and Akyab by 15,055, followed by Upper Chindwin by 10,956; Thayetmyo by 10,599; Pegu by 8,249; Prome by 7,603; Lower Chindwin by 6,951; Sagaing by 6,374; Meiktila by 8,308; Bassein by 7,680; Pyapôn by 2,909, Tharrawaddy by 2,322; Myingyan by 2,957; Yamèthin by 2 667 and Kyauksè by 1,913.

The only districts showing a decided increase are :—Southern Shan States by 20,883; Pakôkku by 16,837; Katha by 8,701, Kyaukpyu by 4,616; Thatôn by 3,613; Myaungmya by 3,167; Hanthawaddy by 2,239 and Amherst by 2,770.

The following districts during the three triennial periods show, respectively, a steady rise in the number vaccinated:—Northern Arakan Hill Tracts, Sandoway, Hanthawaddy, Amherst, Thatôn, Katha, Ruby Mines, Pakôkku, Magwe, Southern Shan States and Chin Hills.

Districts showing a steady fall are:—Pegu, Prome, Tavoy, Toungoo, Upper Chindwin, Thayetmyo, Meiktila, Yamèthin, Kyauksè, and Henzada. The latter district shows the most marked decrease from 120,507 in the triennium 1902-03 to 1904-05 to 91,151 in the next period and to 46,527 in the period under report. In paragraph 9 of the Triennial Report for 1905-06 to 1907-08, Major Williams drew attention to the remarkable and continued decrease in the number of vaccinations in the Henzada District, and stated that the Civil Surgeon, Doctor McCarthy, had explained that the decline was due to the records in the past having been quite unreliable, that the results reported by Vaccinators were not inspected or checked in any way, and that the number of operations performed was grossly exaggerated. A similar state of affairs existed in other districts of the Province, and these facts must be borne in mind when judging the decrease in triennial periods.

16. Vaccination in Municipalities.—The total number of successes from vaccination in the Municipalities of Burma during 1910-11 was 32,308 against 44,057 in 1909-10 and 38,908 in 1908-09. The percentage of success to the number vaccinated was 96'13 in primary cases and 58'35 in re-vaccination. Cent. per cent. successes in primary cases are recorded at Kyaukpyu, Prome, Ma-ubin, Yandoon, Ngathainggyaung, Mônywa, Taungdwingyi, and Myingyan; and the lowest percentage of success is returned from Pyinmana. In re-vaccination Henzada and Taungdwingyi stand highest with 100 per cent. successes, and

Yandoon lowest with 15'38 per cent.

The number of children under one year of age available for vaccination in the Municipalities of Burma and the number of successful operations performed on them are shown in Appendix B. A very satisfactory grade of protection is afforded in about 24 towns, out of a total of 47 in which the Act is in force; in Prome, Paungdè, Kyaukpyu and Nyaunglebin, Bhamo less than half the number of available children have been vaccinated. An excess over the number available for vaccination is seen in Rangoon, Gyobingauk, Moulmein, Tavoy, Mergui, Toungoo, Ma-ubin, Kyaiklat, Bassein, Shwegyin, Thayetmyo, Myingyan,

Statement IV.

Appendix B.

Pakôkku, Kyauksè, Minbu, Salin, and Meiktila, but is most marked in Yamèthin in which 268 children were vaccinated and 57 were available for vaccination. This large discrepancy needs further inquiry. The excess in the other towns can be accounted for by children of immigrants and children born in rural areas being brought into the town for vaccination, and also by the fact that deaths of children which are recorded from the annual return may have taken place after vaccination leading to a reduction in the total of cases available for vaccination.

17. Dispensary Vaccination.—The number of operations performed by Statement Medical Subordinates at Dispensaries during 1910-11 was 18,133-8,268 primary and 9,865 re-vaccinations as compared with 12,261 in 1909-10 and 14,087 in 1908-09, showing a considerable increase during the past year. The total number of operations performed during the period under review was 44,481 as compared with 55,159 in the previous triennium. The percentage of verified primary vaccination successes was 95'03 as compared with 91'93 and 81'21, respectively, of the figures obtained in the two previous triennial periods. At the Dispensaries of Bogale and Dedayè no dispensary vaccination appears to be carried out. Vaccination was also not performed in any of the Dispensaries in the Akyab, Prome, Pyapôn, Tavoy, Thatôn, Sagaing, Minbu, Kyauksè, and Myingyan Districts.

18. Cantonment Vaccination. - Total number of operations reported from the Cantonments of Rangoon and Mandalay is 4,566-primary 1,990, re-vaccination 2,576 with a successful percentage of 96.03 primary and 64.48 re-vaccination.

19. Under the heading "Government" the total number of vaccination and Statement the number of verified successes were 467,961 and 444,605 showing a considerable increase as compared with 436,647 and 388,586 in the previous triennium. During the triennium under review the year 1909-10 returned the highest figures. Under the heading "Local Funds", the season 1909-10 shows a decrease over 1908-09 followed by a considerable increase in the 1910-11 season. The Native States show a gradual increase throughout the seasons of the triennium.

20. Vascination Act.—During the triennium under report the Vaccination

Act has been extended to the towns of Nyaunglebin and Danubyu.

In 1908 an Act was passed to provide for the prohibition of inoculation and the licensing of vaccinators in Burma. The provisions of this Act provide for the punishment of inoculators by imprisonment which may extend to three months or by a fine of Rs. 200 or both. The Civil Surgeons may license private vaccinators to practise vaccination in a local area and may suspend or cancel such license; the punishments prescribed for vaccination without license or vaccination outside the licensed area extend up to Rs. 50 or one month's imprisonment or both.

In 1909 the Burma Vaccination Law Amendment Act was passed, giving powers (a) to direct vaccination of young children exposed to infection, (b) to require any unprotected persons to submit to vaccination within seven days, (c) to vaccinate occupants of houses, let-in lodgings, or unprotected persons in a factory forthwith, (d) to require all labourers on landing at Rangoon or any port to which the Local Government by notification may extend the section to proceed to a place of inspection, and if unprotected to submit themselves to vaccination, (e) to the Health Officer, Superintendent of Vaccination, and other officers authorized in this behalf to arrest persons failing to submit to vaccination under sections 7 and 9 of the Act, and (f) to punish for neglect to answer questions and to show the marks of alleged vaccination

21. Verification:

TABLE E.

Statement

Triennium ending	Civil Surgeon, Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1904—05	228, 1 94	96,664
1307—08	183, 2 6 0	61, 11 9
1910—11	11 3,0 11	27,895

The actual figures for the last year of the previous triennial period and for the three years of present triennium were-

Years.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1907—08	47,420	12,828
1903—09	35,589	11,811
1909—10	33.616	9,254
1910—11	37,836	7,33J

During the present triennium verification by Civil Surgeons has been steadily decreasing but is most marked from the year 1908. This decrease (70,319) is perhaps unavoidable owing to an order issued by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in 1908 that all duties relating to sanitation and vaccination of towns

should in future be performed by the Civil Surgeons only when inspection of

Hospitals and Dispensaries in their districts is being carried out.

Evidently this circular is still in operation and has not been cancelled as it is quoted by a Civil Surgeon in his vaccination report for the present season as his reason for not carrying out more inspection work. The results of this circular are that preventive medicine is looked on as of minor consequence in a Civil Surgeon's work, and that the sanitation and water-supply of rural areas (except in the direct route from Dispensary to Dispensary) can receive little attention.

Civil Surgeons state that they cannot leave their Headquarters as -

(1) The country is rough and difficult to travel over, and more than ten days are required on tour for the accomplishment of any satisfactory inspection.

(2) Europeans at headquarters cannot be left in the medical charge of Sub-

Assistant Surgeons for any length of time.

These objections are met with by the obvious answer—that if Assistant Surgeons are attached to Headquarters Hospitals the Superintendent of Vacciration might proceed on a prolonged tour with the knowledge that his patients are in good hands.

Until this measure is taken and las long as verification is left entirely in the hands of Native Superintendents of Vaccination, without supervision, the

returns must be looked on with suspicion.

As regards primary cases the percentage of inspection by Civil Surgeons to the total number of vaccinations in 1910-11 was 10.69 as compared with 10.42 and 9.79 in 1909-10 and 1908-09, respectively. The small work done by the Civil Surgeons with headquarters at smaller towns can be appreciated by the following figures:—Toungoo 3 inspections in the year or .05 per cent.; Kyauksè total inspections 156 or 3.59 per cent.; Prome 3.98 per cent.; Tharrawaddy 4.24 per cent.; Kyaukpyu 4.03 per cent.; and Ruby Mines nil. The highest percentages of inspection were performed at Shwebo 34.27; Tavoy 33.95; Thatôn 32.69 and Lower Chindwin 31.42.

Verification by Native Superintendents of Vaccination.

Statement

Native Superintendents of Vaccination were appointed in 1906. The increase in their work is apparent in Statement V appended to the report.

During the present triennium there has been a steady increase in the number

of inspections recorded by Native Superintendents of Vaccination.

The percentage of inspections to the total number vaccinated was in 1910-11 53'06 per cent., as regards primary vaccination and 45'45 per cent, as regards re-vaccination against 50'96 per cent. and 49'21 per cent. in 1909-10 and 40'84 per cent. and 39'75 per cent. in 1908-09. The average per cent. for the triennial period under report was primary vaccination 48'36 per cent. and re-vaccination 44'81 per cent.

22. Veccine Depôts.—There are now three vaccine depôts in Burma at

Meiktila, at Rangoon and at Loimwe.

The latter depôt was opened during the past year, as owing to the situation

TABLE F.

Years.	Calves.	Quantity of lymph in ounces.	Average yield per calf in grains,	Number of cases of lymph issued.
1908-09	271	179.2	289 3	529,189
1909-10	300	196.4	286.4	(14,644
1910-11	316	195*)	270.0	61 3, 4 44

of Loimwe in the far interior of the Southern Shan States lymph from the Meiktila Depôt took 25 to 30 days in delivery. At this new depôt, one calf is vaccinated per month; and lanoline lymph is manufactured, which has yielded much better results

than the lymph formerly used. The above table shows the number of calves used and the average yield of lymph at Meiktila during the triennium. The charge of the Depôt has been in the hands of Captain Dougan and the excellent work done by that officer can be gathered from the following report. The quality of the lymph has been good, 254,116 cases of primary vaccination yielded 95'92 per cent. success as compared with 94'9 in 1909-10 and 91'2 in 1908-09. Re-vaccination numbered 21,798 cases and showed a percentage of 67'94 success. The introduction of lanoline lymph for use in districts situated at remote distances from the Depôt has been attended with marked success. At Akyab, lanoline vaccine gave 94'2 per cent. success as compared with glycerine lymph

84.4 per cent. and Tavoy and Mergui recorded 94.2 per cent. success. It is found that Liebrich's lanoline in tins gives uniformly good results provided the lanoline in the centre of the tin is used. The outer layers show an acidity of

1 c. c. Na OH per gramme and are always rejected.

The present strain of vaccine has been maintained for five years and its strength has been reinforced by passage through 15 rabbits. Difficulty has been experienced in storing at a low temperature the glycerine lymph for ten days after manufacture. Cold store boxes and Thermos flasks have been tried but all have proved a failure. A small refrigerating plant is really required but the initial expense is more than can be afforded at present.

The Depôt has unfortunately suffered severe loss in calves during the triennium from Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Rinderpest. Eighty eight calves

died in 1910-11 and 150 in 1909-10.

The experiments in sealing tubes with parafine and wax in place of by heat

are progressing favourably.

At Rangoon 47 calves were vaccinated; 18,557 grains of scraping were obtained giving a higher average output than obtained at Meiktila of 391'72 grains per calf. The quality of the lymph has been satisfactory, producing 99'11 per cent. of successes in primary cases. The potency of the strain was not maintained by this Depôt. Seed lymph was introduced from Bangalore and Meiktila.

23. Training of Vaccination Staff.—Three Native Superintendents and 116 District Vaccinators and 39 apprentice Vaccinators underwent training at Meiktila during the year 1910-11.

During the triennial period, 19 Native Superintendents of Vaccination, 116 District Vaccinators, and 87 apprentice Vaccinators were trained at Meiktila.

24. Vaccination Instruments.—Weir's metal combined scrapers and lancets forged entirely of solid steel and nickle plated are used for vaccination. In addition a vaccination haversack containing all the requisites for vaccine operations is

being gradually supplied to all vaccinators.

25. New Vaccination Form.—To ensure the vaccination of all newly born children, a special combined birth and vaccination register has been introduced, Vaccination Form Sanitary—8 Vac., in which the date when the child is liable to vaccination, the date of vaccination, the causes of non-vaccination

from death, illness or removal from the town, etc., are entered.

26. Inoculation.—The Prohibition of Inoculation Act is only in force in the Hanthawaddy and Pegu Districts. That the extension of the Act is urgently required can be gathered from the fact that of the 20 districts reporting small-pox epidemics, 11 reported inoculation, and in 6 it was expressly stated that the epidemics were the direct result of inoculation. The explosion of a bomb in a village would not be followed by a more deadly result than is brought about by the visit of an inoculator. I hope the day is not far distant when this fact will be appreciated by Magistrates and a suitable punishment inflicted instead of fines from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50.

Inoculation is reported to have been carried out in the following districts:— Hanthawaddy, Ma-ubin, Pyapôn, Henzada, Myaungmya, Amherst, Toungoo, Thatôn, Yamèthin, Myingyan, and the Southern Shan States. In Hanthawaddy, Myaungmya, Pegu, Ma-ubin and Pyapôn, outbreaks of small-pox have been traced to the visits of inoculators. In Ma-ubin and Yamèthin inoculators were

fined Rs. 20 and Rs. 15 each respectively.

In Myaungmya inoculation was detected in five villages and was the direct cause of 6 deaths. In Ma-ubin 82 deaths were traced to inoculation.

In Hanthawaddy an inoculator was prosecuted and ordered to pay a fine

of Rs. 50 or to undergo, in default, 7 days' rigorous imprisonment.

preferred to vaccination. In Magwe and Henzada vaccination is openly preferred to vaccination. In Magwe and Henzada vaccination is unpopular. In Tharrawaddy and Amherst several villages show a hostile attitude towards the vaccination operation. In Pyapôn, Myaungmya, and Salween vaccination is appreciated only by Karens. Chins in Minbu, Shans in Salween, and Shans, Talaings, Taungthus, and Karens in Thatôn object to the vaccination operation.

vaccinations performed in Burma by each vaccinator is largely due to the difficulty of touring; roads are poor or absent; the country intersected by streams and rivers, is practically impassable during the rainy season. Irrespective of this the

department is in its infancy. The vaccinators are mostly young, inexperienced men in whom the Burmese mothers have no trust. The men are not reliable. Fourteen permanent vaccinators and 3 temporary men have been dismissed, removed from the service, or their services dispensed with during the 1910-11 season for falsification, fraud, or acceptance of illegal gratification. Dr. Fink, Civil Surgeon, Myaungmya, has rendered admirable service to the Department by carefully investigating the work of the vaccinators in his district, leading to the dismissal of 4 permanent and 3 temporary vaccinators. The state of vaccination in Burma can be elicited from the following reports. Vaccinator Maung Po Shin is said to have been in league with inoculators with the result that children were inoculated and vaccinated at the same time. Scabs from small-pox pustules were said to have been mixed with the vaccine. The Civil Surgeon on examination found, between the upper and lower vaccination insertions, punctures due to inoculation. Lymph is also sold to inoculators to enable them to extort money by representing themselves as Government vaccinators and by excusing the people (on payment) from vaccination during the harvest season. At Shweoakchaung the headman reports that a Burman received Rs. 10 for excusing the inhabitants from vaccination. After receipt of the money he decamped leaving behind as a register of his work, a headman's vaccination register 10 years old from Thabyechaung.

In Madawgyaung village the parents performed inoculation on their children (happily unsuccessfully). They had no objection to vaccination but were too poor to pay the vaccinator the fees he demanded. The statement that the people are

too poor to pay vaccinators is corroborated by Rev. Father Fargeton.

The appointment of private vaccinators who are entitled to receive fees, and the absence of a distinctive uniform for public vaccinators has left the people unable to recognize a Government vaccinator; this facilitates the acceptance of illegal gratification by vaccinators. Further, the system of appointing any person a Native Superintendent who has passed the necessary examination, and of not promoting an old and trustworthy vaccinator to the post has taken from the vaccinator all hope of promotion to a higher grade. It has left the country with a class of Native Superintendents of Vaccination who are young and inexperienced and in some cases unreliable, and who rise to a higher

grade not by merit but at the expiration of every five years' service.

During the 1910-11 season it was found necessary to dismiss one Native Superintendent of Vaccination at Tharrawaddy and to suspend one Native Superintendent at Pegu. The work of Native Superintendents of Vaccination requires constant supervision. As has been previously pointed out Civil Surgeons are practically prohibited to do much inspection of vaccination. Under the present scheme one Native Superintendent must be provided for the inspection of every three vaccinators. This is a costly proceeding and the results in my opinion will not be commensurate with the expense entailed. In place of increasing the number of Native Superintendents of Vaccination it would be preferable from every point of view to increase the number of Deputy Sanitary Commissioners to be constantly on tours of inspection. At present one Deputy Sanitary Commissioner has been appointed for the whole of Burma which covers an area of 2,36,738 square miles. The inspection of an area of this size, when the difficulties of communication are taken into consideration, is an impossibility.

The Local Government is being addressed on the subject of improvement in the vaccinators' prospects and the re-grading of the Native Superintendents of Vaccination not only by length of service but also by merit. It is hoped that the Secretary of State for India will sanction the appointment of one or more addi-

tional Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

S. A. HARRISS, M.B., D.P.H., Major, I.M.S.,
Offg. Superintendent-General of Vaccination, Burma.

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A.-VACCINATION

STATEMENT No. I.—Showing particulars of Vaccination in the

	a	Popula- tion of	Average popula-	Average number of vacci- nators	Total pu	imber of j	norcona	Average number of per- sons		Primai	RY VACCIN	NATION.	
No.	Districts.	district according to census of 1911.	tion per square mile.	employ- ed through- out the year.	v	accinated	·	vacci- nated by each vacci- nator.	Total.	Under one	One and under	Total of all	Un-
				year.				Tractor,		year.	six years.	ages.	
1	2	3	4	5	1	6		7	8	9	10	11	12
	ARAKAN DIVISION.				Males.	Females.	Total.				[]		
1 2	Akyab Hill Tracts, Northern	530,573	103	10	5,670	4,962	10,632	1,063	*9,713	1,458	4,992	7,915	657
3	Arakan Kyaukpyu	22,099 185,709 102,740	4 42 27	2 6 3	762 3,401 1,674	365 2,801 1,518	1,127 6,202 3,192	563 1,034 1,064	1,091 6,133 2,908	12 513 137	188 2,474	1,035 5,469	312
4	Sandoway Total	841,121	45	21	11,507	9,646	21,153	1,007	19,965	2,120	8,995	2,550 16,969	996
	PEGU DIVISION.												
5	Rangoon Hanthawaddy	239,432 479,615	10,326 159	4 9	26, 5 37 4,375	4,656 4,6 32	81, 193 8,997	7,798 1,000	*7,140 *7,922	3,7 7 4 1,0(6	1,337 5,390	4,566 7,451	2,571 135
7 9	Pegu Tharrawaddy	428,283 433,866	100 15 2	10 8	4,871 8,523	4,580 8,567	9,45 1 17,090	945 2,186	8,978 16,92 5	1,679 3,591	4,663 10,608	8,555 15,987	130 130 26
9	Prome	379,285	130	12	6,294	5,472	11,766	980	*10,805	3,169	5,959	10,210	287
	Total IRRAWADDY DIVISION.	2,010,481	151	43	50,600	27,897	78,497	1,826	5 1,770	13,279	27,937	46,769	3,149
10	Ma-ubin	£01,8 9 3	186	4	2,701	2,914	5,618	1,404	5,317	1,005	3,234	5,219	8
12	Pyapôn Bassein	256,859 436,133	121 106	6 10 15	1,570 8,226	1,554 6,889	3,124 15,115 16,807	521 1,51 1 1.120	2,642 13,501	3,216	1,837 6,689	2,527 12,491	10 602
13 14	Myaungmya	53 3,7 6 5 335,395	185 126	7	8,351 4,789	8,456 5,053	9,842	1, 4 06	15,507 *8,964	3,477 1,508	9,349 4,553	14,352 8,272	80 4 46 5
	Total	1,867,050	139	42	25,640	24,866	50,506	1,203	45,931	9,687	25,662	42,861	1,889
10	Tenasserim Division. Amherst	363,317	50	9	18,677	14,049	32,726	3,636	29,400	3,810	9,713	27,612	r.00
15 16 17	Tavoy Mergui	134,637 111,590	52 25 11	5 4	2,325 2,833	2,072 2,588	4,397 5,421	879 1,85 5	*4,738 *5,314	1,899 72 2	1,571	3,9J7 4,750	562 661 15
18 19	Toungoo Thatôn	360,252 417,352	5 8	9 6	4,345 6,226	3,369 6,720	7,714 12,946	857 2,158	6,506 12,223	1,972 2,291	2,675 5, 4 95	6,166 10, 9 93	191
20	Salween	46,720	$\frac{18}{40}$	34	626 35,032	320	946	1,887	494	10,698	21,345	441	1.60
Ì	Total Mandalay Division.	1,438,868	40	34	35,052	29,118	04,150	1,007	58,675	10,090	21,513	5 3,869	1,429
21	Mandalay	341,337	161	10	5,353	5,59 6	10,919	1,095	*9,272	5,269	3,301	8,804	162
22 23 24	Bhamo Katha	108,3 1 3 198,039 100, 5 96	26 28 18	4 4	2, 5 03 3,528 1,396	2,314 3,923 1,311	4,817 7,451 2,707	1,204 (1,863) 677	4,537 7,451 *2,731	1,326 1,149 272	1,734 4,166 951	4,257 7,355	134
25	Myitkyina	8 5 ,510	8	2	567	501	1,071	535	1,071	105	713	1,789 1,054	889
	Total	833,795	28	24	13,347	13,618	26,995	1,125	25,062	8,121	10,965	23,259	1,185
	SAGAING DIVISION.				and the second								
26 27	Shwebo Sagaing	356,760 312,(63	63 171	8 6	5,869 6,535	5,771 7,305	11,640 13,840	1,455 2,307	10,9 4 9 12,467	2,492 5,908	7,565 6,193	10,294 12,101	177 179
28 29	Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin	315,959 170,534	91	6 6	5, <20 2,457	5, 979 2,50 4	11,799 4,961	1,966 827	11,322 *5,232	6,297 4 85	4,029 3,078	11.155 4, 4 95	269
	Total	1,155,321	39	26	20,681	21,559	42,240	1,625	39,9 70	15,1 82	20,865	38,045	625
	MAGWE DIVISION.]		
30 31	Thayetmyo Pakôkku†	250,554 436,262	53 52	10	4,479 6,675	4,771 6,617	9,£50 13,292	1,156 1,329	*8,300 13,236	1,67 3 2,711	3,675 5,571	7,409 12,794	561 293
32 38	Minbu Magwe	264,415 317,377	80 10 9	7 8	4,5 4 8 5,997	4,467 6,756	9,015 12,793	1,288	8,90 2 *12,833	2,078 4, 083	5,197 7,759	8, 541 11,990	9 9 86
	Total	1,268,638	£5	33	21,69	22,651	44,350	1,344	43,271	10,545	22,202	40,734	1,039
0.4	Meiktila Division.	979 504	105	0	0.004	0.00	= 051	1.010	F 940	1 100	5.001	- 4 -	
34 35 36	Yamèthin Kyauksè	273,794 307,407 141,367	125 72 111	6 7 3	3,904 5,219 2,311	3, 967 4, 793 2, 5 71	7,871 10,012 4,882	1,312 1,430 1,627	7,843 9,773 *4,357	1,139 3,343 2,716	5,991 5,717 1,323	7, 4 ,75 9,103 4,039	199 875 170
37	Myingyan	442,009	141	7	6,625	6,623	13,243	1,893	12,664	3,631	6,272	11,241	599
	Total Shan States.	1,164,577	107	23	18,059	17,954	36, 013	1,566	34,637	10,829	19,303	31,858	1,343
58	Northern Shan States	458,952	31	8	3, 55 7	2,185	5,742	718	5,275	83	1,802	3,919	1,217
39	Southern Shan States	899,546	21	11	10,309	10,259	20,568	1,870	*20,437	1,759	7,952	17,668	1,223
	Total CHIN HILLS.	1,358,498	23	19	13,866	12,414	26,310	1,385	25,712	1,842	9,754	21,587	2,440
40	Chin Hills	119,556	15	3	1,563	1, 100	2,663	888	2, 5 80	124	467	1,815	677
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11	12,057,905	51	268	211,994	180,883	392,877		*347,518	\ 	-	-	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10	1	45	, 266	213,864	178,606	392,470	-					
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1908-09	10,477,508	4 5	259	207,651	174,675	382,326	1,476	335,415	87,548	152,626	300,928	13,838

Note.— This statement does not include the figures for Dispensary

† Including the area and population

* Secondary operations

DEPARTMENT.

Province of Burma during the year 1910-11 (Paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 15).

RE-VACCINATION.		SUCCESSFU WHICH TH	TAGE OF UL CASES IN E RESULTS KNOWN.	Percentage of un- KNOWN CASES TO TOTAL CASES. Percentage of un- KNOWN CASES TO TOTAL CASES.			AVERAGE ANN OF PERSONS SI VACCINATED PREVIOUS FI	CCESSFULLY DURING	BER OF DE	NNUAL NUM- EATHS FROM DURING PRE- VE YEARS.		
Cotal.	Success- ful.	Un- known.	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	Persons succes nated per 1,0	Primary.	Re-vacci- nation.	No.	Ratio per 1,000.	No.	Ratio per 1,000.	N
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	-
930	534	118	87.40	(5.76	15.92	6.76	12.69	13,349	27.72	1 71	•35	
36 69 224	15 38 145	* 2 6 9	95·04 93·95 86·65	44·12 60·32 67·44	47.51 29.65 26.23	5·09 -84	5.55 8.70 4.02	1,033 6,329 2,327	49·94 37·49 2 2· 59	 136 6	··· ·81 ·07	
1,259	782	135	89.74	65.12	21.04	5.00	10.72	23,039	30.23	313	•42	
24,062 1,260	8,829 684	11,128 102	99·93 95·69 96·69	63·25 59·07 77·39	46·28 16·96 20·81	36·10 1·70 1·45	46·24 8·10	15,805 4,436	62·68 9·49	394 505	1.56 1.08	
473 165 964	356 86 5 (2	13 20 146	94·60 97·07	59·31 61·37	37·05 25·24	·15 2·66	2·75 12·12 15·15	9,068 11,575 12,133	26·70 29·26 33.17	194 252 105	•57 •64 •29	
26,924	10,457	11,407	96.19	67:39	28.46	6.08	42.37	53,017	29.12	1,450	03.	
301	152 257	 39 2 07	98·30 96·01 96·84	50·50 53·01 78·11	17.62 10.84 31.16	•15 •38 4 •45	8·09 12·32	3,337 2,524 14,701	11.78 11.22	228 169 230	·80 ·75	
1,614 1,300 943	1,099 879 5 9 1	145 158	97·61 97·23	76·10 75·19	28·54 26·43	5·18 5·19	11·15 16·67	21,742 7,976	37.56 44.87 28.55	276 276 266	• 5 9 •57 •95	
4,645	2,981	549	97:32	72.78	24.55	4.11	11.82	50,230	30.22	1,169	•70	
				FF 20	20.7 2			22.025		110		
3,326 388 119	1,745 97 100	165 214 1	95·75 95·83 89·64	55·20 55·75 8 4·75	79·71 23·74 43·46	1:91 13:95 28	4·96 55·15 ·84	20,397 6,676 5,711	67.95 60.70 64.35	116 4 8	•39 •04 •09	
1,208 723	536 523	138	97·64 89·94	50·69 72·34	18.60 27.59	2.94	11.42	6,460 8,417	23·13 24·50	102 143	•39 •42	
452 6,216	256 3,257	518	89·27 94·10	53.64	39.70	2.44	8.33	48,513	22·53 41·84	373	*34	
0,210		510						-3,223	31.01		04	
1, 81 1 2 30	1,278 151	63 66	96·64 96·68	73·11 70·58	29·54 40·70	1·75 2·95	3 ·48 23·57	12,643 3,560	34· 4 9 4 4·77	99	•28	
125	82	6	98·71 97·12	63 91	37·14 18·60	32.55	4.80	4,134 2,630 1,171	23·46 29·99	•••	***	
0.016	1,511	135	98.41	72.61	29.71	4.73	6.09	24,138	31.05			
2,216	1,511	155	37 41			¥ 15	0 05	21,150	31 03		***	
691	537	52	95.56	81.04	80.36	1.62	7 · 53	10,033	34.99	28	.10	
1,373 477	1,083 334	100	98·48 98·52	85·07 70·02	42 ·25 36·36	1.44	7 ·28	17,587 13,659	62·22 49·42	31 19	·11 ·07	
2,541	1,954	152	90.57	81.79	26·36 34·63	1.56	5.98	7,554 48,838	48.88	78	•09	
1,057 56	609 19	119	95·74 98·85	64·93 33 · 93	32·00 29·37	6·76 2·21	11.26	11,452 12,150	47.77 34.08	24 236	•10 •78	
113 217	89 150		97·02 94·06	78.76 69.44	32·63 33·25	1·11 ·67	•••	7,338 12,280	31·44 49·78	5 38	·03 ·15	
1,443	867	120	96.45	65.23	32.79	2.40	8.35	43,220	40.16	303	•31	
	14	9	97.79	73.68	27:35	2.54	32.14	7.886	31 ·2 6	84	•14	
28 239 541	201 404	90 39	96·86 96·47	91·73 80· 4 3	30·27 31· 4 3	3·84 3·90	8·37 7·21	7,886 9,214 4,416	37·89 31· 2 6	59 1	•24	
534	294	119	93.17	71.72	26.10	4·73 3·88	8·73 8·55	12,393 33,908	34.81	100	•28	
1,392	913	119	95.69	11.12	20 12	3 00						1
467 *194	113 168	314	96·57 91·96	73·86 89·84	8·79 19·83	23·07 5·98	67.24 3.61	3,157 11,620	9·83 1 4 ·2 3	•••	•••	
661	281	321	92.76	94.41	16.10	9.49	48.56	14,777	12.99		•••	
							100		04 70			-
83	40	14	95.43	57.97	28.26	26.24	28.43	341,607	32.60	•••		-
47,580	22,993 23,166	9,686	95·50 95·27	61.53	32.06	3.82			32.01			-
46,911	23,166	8,676			30 89	4.13			32.13		•••	-

Vaccination which are shown separately in Statement III. of the Pakôkku Chin Hills, included.

A.—VACCINATION

STATEMENT No. II.—Showing the cost of the Department in the

	1								Expendi	TURE.		
		11. %	1									
No.	Districts.	European super-	Pay.	Native supervi- sing officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, etc.	Pa y.	Total payof establishment.
1	Ω	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ARAKAN DIVISION.		Rs. A. P.	{	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 2 3 4	Akyab Hill Tracts, Northern Arak Kyaukpyu Sandoway	an		2 1 1	780 0 0 660 8 8 400 0 0	6	2,759 2 10 636 14 11 1,763 10 8 856 0 0		••• -•	•••	*****	3,539 2 10 686 14 11 2,424 3 4 1,256 0 0
	Total			4	1,840 8 8	21	€,€65 12 5		•••		••••	7,906 5 1
	Pegu D. vision.										1	
5 6 7 8 9	Rangoon Hanthawaddy Pegu Tharrawaddy Prome	/	••••	3 3 1 1	1,800 0 0 1,73 5 11 5 578 5 2 673 0 0	10 8	4,229 0 0 2,964 9 2 3,263 2 0 2,453 7 0 3,422 10 8	2		4	567 3 1	4,866 3 1 4,764 9 2 5,001 13 5 3,641 12 2 4,095 10 8
	Total			8	4,797 0 7	43	16,345 12 10			4	567 3 1	21,710 0 6
	IRRAWADDY DIVISION.											
10 11 12 13 14	Ma-ubin Vyapôn Bassein Henzada Myaungmya	•••		1 1 2 1 1	600 0 0	0 6 10 10 15 7	4,215 9 5 1,613 12 10				•••••	1,600 0 0 2,513 5 9 3,658 8 0 4,815 9 5 2,2 2 14 4 14,900 5 6
	Total TENASSERIM DIVISION	•••		6	3,309 1 6	42	11,591 4 (14,900 5 0
15 16 17 18 19 20	Amherst Tavoy Mergui Toungoo Thatôn Salween			2 1 1 1 1 1	600 0 0	5 0 4 0 9 0 6 1	2,659 15 11 1,345 11 11 971 0 (1,668 0 (2,172 1 1 401 0 (9,187 12 11		190 0 (•••		4,047 15 11 1,915 11 11 1,571 0 0 2,238 0 0 2,767 1 1 401 0 0
	MANDALAY DIVISION.					-		-		-		
21 22 23 24 25	Mandalay Rhamo Katha Ruby Mines Myitkyina Total Sagaing Division.			1 1 1 3	720 0 0 100 0 0 794 8 4 	0 4	1,233 14 3 1,006 8 0 1,320 5 3	3				4,607 10 4 1,233 14 3 1,1 6 8 0 2,114 13 7 810 0 7 9,272 14 9
26 27 23 29	Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin			1 1 1 1 4	600 0 C 703 8 C	8 6 6 6 6 2 5 2 5	2,050 15 4 1,630 13 8 2,013 9 3	3				2,744 15 5 f,600 15 4 2,260 13 8 2,716 1 3 10,322 13 8
30 81 32 83	MAGWE DIVISION. Thavetmyo Priktöku Minbu Magwe Total			1 1 1 2 5	6000		2.278 0 (L		1	198 0 0	2,874 2 1 2,781 3 11 2,330 8 0 2,861 5 8 10,847 3 8
84 8 5 36 37 33	MEIKTILA DIVISION. Meiktila Vaccine Depôt Meiktila Yamèthin Kyauksè Myingyan Total	1	6,121 6 9 6,121 6 9	1 2 1 1	1,247 9 8 \$1,450 0 0 720 0 0 6-0 0 0 £93 0 0	6 7 3	1 - 1 - 1		1,200 0 0		1,366 13 7 	10,994 12 6 3,151 5 4 2633 6 4 1,592 0 0 2,153 8 0
39 40	SHAN STATES. Northern Shan States Southern Shan States Total			5 7	1,:00 0 0 3,(99 8 4 4,290 8 4	8 11	2,051 0 0 4,964 8 9 7,015 8 9			9 9	1,950 0 0	3,251 0 0 10,014 1 1 13,265 1 1
4 1	Chin Hills			•••	•••••	3	1,049 0 0					1,049 0 0
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11	1		49	23,671 2 2	1	82,609 15 9		1,390 0	0 22	4,082 0 8	1,22,874 9 4
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10				27.143 14 9				2,700 7			1,15,(20 8 8
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1908-09	1	600 0 0	48	22,412 5 9	259	73,423 8 3	3	1,380 0	20	3,634 5 2	1,01,447 3 2

* Apprentice

† This amount represents allowances to

This amount includes pay of Native Superintendents of Vaccination

DEPARTMENT.

Province of Burma during the year 1910-11 (Paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8).

					PAID FROM				and		_
Travelling allowance.	Contingen- cies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipali- ties.	Native States.	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.	N•.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. г.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
2,422 1 6 323 7 0 2,154 7 0 663 1 0	85 5 0 	6,046 9 4 1,016 5 11 4,578 10 4 1,924 1 0	*****	1,016 5 11 	5,63 3 2 4 	413 7 0 134 8 0 120 0 0	******	6,046 9 4 1,016 5 11 4,578 10 4 1,924 1 0	8,419 1,050 5,507 2,655	0 11 5 0 15 6 0 13 4 0 11 5	3
5,574 0 6	85 5 0	13,565 10 7	•••	1,016 5 11	11,881 5 8	667 15 0	•••	13,565 10 7	17,701	0 12 3	
2(7 12 6 3,10 9 1 0 0 2,863 2 9 2,085 3 0 1,927 7 0	4,172 11 9 	9,186 11 4 7,×74 3 2 7,865 0 2 5,1:6 15 2 6,023 1 8		1,230 9 0	7,874 3 2 7,190 6 6 5,1 6 15 2 5,060 15 2	7,856 2 4 674 9 8 		9,186 11 4 7,874 3 2 7,865 0 2 5,126 15 2 6,023 1 8		0 11 0 0 15 6 0 14 1 0 5 1 0 9 0	7 8
10,193 3 3	4,172 11 9	36,075 15 6	•••••	1,330 9 0	25,252 8 0	9,492 14 6		36,075 15 €	57,226	0 J0 1	
1.039 8 6 995 11 0 1,702 11 8 2,302 15 6 1,283 13 9	51 0 0	7,118 8 11 3,5(6 12 1		51 0 0 3 3 7	2,689 8 6 2,952 0 9 4,521 3 8 5,498 8 11 3,309 8 0	587 0 0 840 0 0 1,620 0 0 254 0 6		2,689 8 6 3,589 0 9 5,412 3 8 7,118 8 11 3,566 12 1 22,326 1 11	2,784 13,590 15,231 8,836	0 8 0 1 4 4 0 6 4 0 7 6 0 6 6	11 12 13 14
7,374 12 5	51 0 0	22,326 1 11	*****	54 3 7	18,976 13 10	3,301 0 6	*****	22,320 111	40,042		
2,157 15 0 1,480 2 6 1,187 4 0 1,412 9 9 2,458 14 3 218 5 0	27 8 0 83 15 0				5,041 12 11 3,14) 5 2 2,482 0 0 3,140 9 9 4,955 15 4 619 5 0	330 8 3 276 4 0 540 0 0 263 0 0		6,233 6 11 3,479 18 5 2,753 4 0 3,680 9 9 5,225 15 4 619 5 0	4,004 4,850 6,702 11,516	0 3 5 0 13 11 0 9 1 0 8 9 0 7 3 0 14 3	16 17 18 19
8,915. 2 6	111 7 0	21,957 6 5	•••••		19,399 0 2	2,5 98 6 3		21,997 6 5	57,126	0 6 2	4
1,054 11 0 787 11 6 781 2 6 1,021 13 6 423 0 2	28 15 3 31 3 0 60 2 3			3,33) 4 5 1,808 9 9 1,887 10 6 2,589 10 8 1,238 0 9	•••••	1,761 0 2 244 3 0 2,005 3 2	550 0 5	5,091 4 7 2,052 12 8 1,887 10 8 3,139 11 1 1,233 0 9 13,404 7 8	4,408 7,355 1,871 1,054	0 8 0 0 7 5 0 4 1 1 10 10 1 .2 '9	22 23 24 25
1,724 12 7 1,324 8 0 811 7 9 807 5 10 4,668 2 2	14 3 6 17 14 0 10 11 6	4,433 15 6 3,943 5 4		4,163 10 6 3,763 0 8 2,714 13 11 3,523 7 1 14,161 15 9	•••••	820 5 0 180 5 1 368 6 0 869 0 1		4,483 15 6 3,943 5 2 3,083 3 11 3,523 7 1 15,083 15 10	13,184 11,439 4,495	0 6 7 0 4 9 0 4 9 0 12 7	27 28 29
1,416 2 0 2,001 0 0 793 4 0 1,146 7 4		4,782 3 11 3,1·8 12 0 4,007 13 0	•••••	4:0 0 0 4,485 14 11 2,463 12 (3,177 11 0	530 2 (296 5 0 605 0 0 300 0 0		4,770 4 4,782 3 1 3,123 12 4,007 13	1 12,813 8,630 12,140	0 9 6 0 6 0 0 5 10 0 5 3	31 32 33
491 14 0 1,1:6 7 9 1,5:3 4 6 717 10 6 1,6:8 2 0 4,977 6 9	, 99 0 6	7 17,810 8 -1 4,247 13 1 4,166 10 10 2,309 10 6 3 3,495 10 6	*****	17,810 8 1 4,007 13 1 3,451 10 10 2,309 10 (2,978 6 (30,558 1 (4)	1 0 6 6 240 0 0				9,30± 6 4,4±3 6 11,535	0 -7 0 -8 0 -4 1	2 36 4 37 0 38
8,597 14 0 3,468 8 6 7,066 6 0		0 6,886 14 0 13,432 9 7 0 20,869 7 7		2,726 0 0 13,482 9 1 16,208 9	7	*****	4,160 14	0 6,886 14 13,482 9 0 20,369 7	0 4,032 7 17,836 7 21,868	0.12	1 49
787 4 (1,786 4 0		1,786 4	0	**	*****	1,786 4	0 1,855	0.15	5 41
		1,93,278 11 6		86.575 10 1	0 79,910 1	9 22,052 0 6	4,710 14	5 1,93,278 11	6 310,759	0 9]
		1,80.781 3 3		85,202. 12	5 68 593 1	6 22,206 4 4	4,777 1	0 1,80,784 3	3 342,16		5
		1,49,847 3 4		63,580 4 1	160,639 12	21,439 2 10	4,127 15	7 1,49,847 3	4 323,60	0 7	5
Vaccinatore		1									

Vaccinators.

apprentice Vaccinators during their training.

of certain other districts for the period of their training at Meiktila.

B.—DISPENSARY

STATEMENT No. III.—Showing Dispensary Vaccination in the

						Number of dispensaries in	Average number		Average number	Primary
No.			Districts	•		each district to which a vacci-	of vaccinators attached to dispensaries	Total number of persons vaccinated.	of persons vac-	
						nator is at- tached.	during the year.	vaccinateu.	vaccinator,	
										Total.
1			2 .			3	4	5	6	7
		ARAK	an Divisi	on.						
1 2	Akyab Hill Tracts,	 Norther	n Arakan	•••	•••	*****	*****		*****	
3 4	Kyaukpyu Sandoway	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	263 124	•••••	145 81
				Total				403		042
		Peg	u Divisio		•••	******		305		242
5	Rangoon		•••	•••	***	******	*** 11*	***		*****
6 7 8	Hanthawado Pegu	* ***	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	3,326 312		440 302
8	Tharrawadd Prome	y	•••	•••	•••	•••••	•••••	4,932	******	4,179
				Total			**	0.500		
		IRRAWA	DDY DIVI		***	******		8,570		4,921
10	Ma-ubin	•••	•••	***	•••	,,,,,,	•••••	1,316	/	201
11 12	Pyapôn Bassein	•••	***	•••	•••	*****	•••••	121	•••••	4
13 14	Henzada Myaungmya	•••	•••	•••		•••••	•••••	1,189 1,722	*****	31 7£ 2
			•••	Total	•••			4,318		958
		Tenasse	RIM DIVIS	sion.						
15	Amherst	•••	•••	•••		•••	••••	282		149
16 17	Tavoy Mergui	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••••		 5		*****
18 19 20	Toungoo Thatôn	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••••	*****	654		121
20	Salween	***	***	m	•••		.,,***	105		74
		MANDA	LAY DIVIS	Total	•••	•••••	*****	1,046		344
21	Mandalay	***		•••				702		104
22 23 24	Bhamo Katha	***	•••	***	***	*****	*****	19 220	*****	194 19
24 25	Ruby Mines Myitkyina	•••	•••	•••	***	****	*****	5 6	*****	69 48
	,,	•••	•••	Total				1,279		282 6 12
		SAGAIN	o Divisi	ON.				2,270	*****	012
26	Shwebo Sagaing	•••		•••		•••••		40		84
27 28 29	Lower Chind Upper Chind	win	•••	•••	•••	*** **	*****	21	•••••	
29	Opper Citina	WIB	•••	Total	•••	*****	******	196		181
		MAGWE	Division			******		257		233
30	Thayetmyo		***	• • • •				864		5 9
30 31 32	Pakôkku Minbu	•••	***	***		•••••	•••••	27		27
33	Magwe	•••	•••	***	• • •			24		16
		3.5	50	Total	•••	•••••		915	988444	102
	Meiktila		LA DIVISIO				•			-
34 35 36 87	Yamèthin Kyauksè	***	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****	237 171	•••••	14 171
87	Myingyan	***	***	•••	•••	******	•••••	•••••	•••••	*****
				Total	•••			408	•••••	185
4 - 3	4.		STATES.							
3 8	Northern Sha Southern Sha	n States	•••	***	•••	*****	*****	86 371	••••	55 230
				Total	•••			457	•••••	285
40	Chin Hills	•••	•••	•••				450		386
		GRAND	TOTAL FO	or 1910-11				18,133		8,263
	*	GRAND	TOTAL FO	or 1909-10				12,261		5,475
		GRAND	TOTAL FO	R 1908-09				14,087		7,562

Note.-No secondary operations are included in this statement as

VACCINATION.

Province of Burma for the year 1910-11 (Paragraph 17).

8		Vacc	• Ination.		F	RE-VACCINATIO	N.	SUCCESSFU WHICH TH	TAGE OF L CASES IN IE RESULTS KNOWN.	PERCEN- UNKNOWN TOTAL	CASES TO	
## crone white ## Technic fall		-	1	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	vaccina-	Primary.	vaccina-	No.
1	Under one year.	under six				-			tion.		tion.	
4	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	•••	7	15 142	•••		98	3	93·7 5 97·93	83.48	•••	2·54	3
344 1266 3.94 1.02 163 3.95 1.02 163 3.95 1.02 57.85 6.10 2.93 1.00 7.85 1.00 1	8	17	224	•••	161	136	3	92.26	86.08		1.86	
17 64 194 3 1,115 670 14 97-93 60-85 1,49 17-6 10 11	94	126 2,1 9 3	291 3,957	34 2 110	10 7 5 3	384	92 1	98.00 97.25	55·56 51·00	7:73 :66 2:63	3·19 10·00	8
	767	2,629	4,639	146	3,649	2,873	93	97:15	80•79	2:97	2.55	
8 9 84 17 53 1 157 157 20-70 45-74 11-05 29-46 18-18 19-18 1-18 10-76 45-74 11-05 29-46 18-18 19	142	270	29 629	61	117 1,153 1,000	52 £29 365	30 45 123	100·00 93·55 95·16	59·77 47·53 41 62	8· 45	25.64 3.89 12.30	12
25		9	 8±		 5 5 33	 1 172	157	•••	20·00 45·74	 14·05	29'46	16 17 18
5 15 52 5 151 82 20 81*56 62*60 2**05 13**25 25 16**3 212 66 8 8 10**000 100**00 2**05 13**25 22**25 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**5 13**25 22**41 22**29 100**00 100**00 8**82 16**67 22**42 23**3 11**25 13**3 13**3 13**3 13**3 13**3 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00 100**00	4	11	60		31	19						20
75 165 563 82 667 320 153 91·91 62 26 13·40 22·94 . 23 31 3 6 5 1 100·00 100·00 8·82 16·67 22 1 16 17 3 3 94·44 100·00 22 16 142 2v2 3 24 20 1 96·3 80·00 29 16 142 2v2 3 24 20 1 96·3 80·00 28·45 30 31 34 <td> 5 5</td> <td> 23</td> <td>19 52 47</td> <td>5 1</td> <td> 151 8</td> <td> 82 8</td> <td> 20</td> <td>100*00 81:55 1(0:00</td> <td>62.60 100.00</td> <td>7·25 2·08</td> <td>13·25 </td> <td>29</td>	5 5	23	19 52 47	5 1	 151 8	 82 8	2 0	100*00 81:55 1(0:00	62.60 100.00	7·2 5 2·08	13·25 	29
16 142 2v2 3 24 20 1 96·52 86·98 1·20 4·17 4 9 42 17 805 493 229 100·00 85 59 £8·81 28·45 27 27 100·00 4 16 8 6 100·00 75·00 25 9 85 17 813 499 229 100·00 85·45 16·67 28·17 88 81 163 2 100·00 60·74 25·91 34 88 81 183 2 223 99 60 100·00 60·74 1·17 85/37 16 96 177 49 141 125 1 97·79 89·29 21·30 ·71 39 18 99 252 49 172 149 3 98·31 88·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 <	75	165	503	82	667	320	153	94.91	62 26	13.40	22.91	
4 9 42 17 805 493 229 100 00 85 59 28 81 28 45 30 4 16 8 6 100 00 31 25 9 85 17 813 499 229 100 00 85 45 16 67 28 17		• 16	17	011.0	3	3	•••	94.44	100.0		•••	20 27 28 29
4 16 8 6 100·c0 75·00 32 25 9 85 17 813 499 229 100·00 85·45 16·67 28·17 88 81 163 2 1·0·00 60·74 26·91 84 88 81 183 2 223 99 60 100·00 60·74 1·08 26·91 2 3 55 31 24 2 100·00 82·76 6·45 38 16 96 177 49 141 125 1 97·79 89·29 21·30 ·71 39 18 99 232 49 172 149 3 93·31 83·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 196 3,585 7,304 638 9,865 5,953 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60	16	142	272	3	24	20	1	96.52	86.98	1.29	4.17	
88 81 183 2 223 99 60 100·00 60·74 1·17 26·91 84 88 81 183 2 223 99 60 100·00 60·74 1·08 26·91 2 3 3 55 49 141 125 1 97·79 89·29 21·30 71 18 99 232 49 172 149 3 98·31 88·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 40 196 8,555 7.304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60	***	• • •	27	•••	•••	•••	•••	100.00		•••	•••	30 31 32 33
88 81 163 2 100·00 1·17 35 88 81 183 2 223 99 60 100·00 60·74 1·08 26·91 2 3 55 31 24 2 100·00 82·76 6·45 33 16 96 177 49 141 125 1 97·79 89·29 21·30 ·71 39 18 99 232 49 172 149 3 98·31 88·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 40 196 3,585 7.304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60	25	9	85	17	813	499	229	100-00	85.45	16.67	28:17	
2 3 55 31 24 2 100·00 82·76 6·45 38 18 99 232 49 172 149 3 93·31 88·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 40 196 3,585 7.304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60		•••	163	2	***		•••	100.00		1.17		84 35 86 37
16 96 177 49 141 125 1 97·79 89·29 21·30 ·71 39 18 99 232 49 172 149 3 98·31 88·17 17·19 1·74 5 15 103 228 64 28 3 65·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 40 196 3,585 7.304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60	88	81	183	2	223	99	60	100.00	60.74	1.08	26*91	
5 15 103 228 64 28 3 C5·19 45·90 59·07 4·69 40 196 3,585 7,304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95·73 66·81 7·72 9·60		96	177	49	141	125	1	97•79	89.29	-	.71	38 3 9
196 3,5 85 7 ,304 638 9,865 5,958 947 95•73 66•81 7•72 9•60								-				40
64 1,981 4,304 936 6,786 4,492 372 94·82 70·03 17·10 5·48	1,196											40
774 2,052 5,287 1,952 6,525 3,934 402 91.24 61.25 25.81 6.16	764			936	6,786							

none were reported by Medical Officers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. IV.—Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated Burma in each of the under

										,	Persons	PRIMARILY
Establi	shments.		Total number.	Number success- fully vac- cinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
			1901	-02.	1902	-03.	190	3-04.	1901	-05.	190	5-06.
	1			2		3		4	£	5		6
Government	•••	•••	91,530	83,082	120,384	101,166	135,394	109,016	133,435	109,201	162,044	144,074
Municipal	•••	•••	52,227	46,695	55,352	47,049	53,775	44,879	59,410	46,168	64,883	52,398
Local Funds	***	•••	181,107	166,183	165,218	149,5%	179,917	160,516	166,339	141,626	181,999	160,428
Native States	•••	•••	1,822	1,533	7,053	5,451	6,712	5,024	6,983	4, 939	8,197	6 ,9 83
Dispensary	•••	•••	3,971	3,033	6,622	5,038	8,924	6,915	9,516	7,152	9,812	7,27 2
A	RMY.								/			
Europeans	opeans		20	9	25	11	•••	•••	25	14	66	3 8
Natives	ives		114	67	359	2 83	380	222	3 79	215	304	183
	To	ta!	333,791	300,722	3 55,0 1 3	308,583	385,102	327,172	381,090	309,365	427,305	371,376

STATEMENT No. V.—Showing particulars of Vaccination verified

						TOTAL NUMBER	R INSPECTED	
No.	Districts.			BER OF PERSONS CINATED.		y Sanitary Com- r Civil Surgeons,	By Native or other In	Superintendents specting Officers
			Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 9 0 11 12 13 14 15 6 17 18 9 0 21 22 23 12 26 27 8 3 3 3 4 5 3 6 8 7 8 3 3 4 4 0	Akyab Hill Tracts, Northern Ar Kyaukpyu Sandoway Rangoon Hanthawaddy Pegu Tharrawaddy Prome Ma-ubin Pyapôn Bassein Henzada Myaungmya Amherst Tavov Mergui Toungoo Thatôn Salween Mandalay Bhatno Katha Ruby Mines Myitkyina Shwebo Sagaing Lower Chindwin Upper Chindwin Upper Chindwin Upper Chindwin Thayetmyo Pakôkku Minbu Magwe Meiktila Yamèthin Kvauksè Myingvan Northern Shan States Southern Shan States Chun Hills	akan	6,273 3,049 7,181 8,303 9,280 21,104 10,802 5,513 0,642 13,505 15,538 9,613 29,519 4,079 5,302 6,627 12,273 538 9,382 4,556 7,520 2,630 1,353	9:0 -66 -187 -247 -247 -247 -247 -247 -247 -247 -24	88 253 608 75 1,261 1,834 895 430 833 705 655 1,779 1,763 1,165 1,361 489 3 3,996 110 873 841 967 335 3,704 1,60 3,563 687 916 409 1,904 891 180 2,118 156 233 713 737 36 37,836	137 222 232 232 20 134 3 109 771 57 9 33 1,045 1,119 (1 89 27 51 405 37 108 157 68 157 181 83 7,330	4,934 1,1-4 4,964 7,648 6,255 5,336 5,452 4,838 1,690 6,111 4,949 6,032 16,228 2,972 2,830 5,806 6,914 5,235 64 1,027 2,26 1,98 4,716 8,007 7,863 4,953 4,303 6,532 4,415 5,177 6,553 2,861 8,523 3,884 12,463	143 80 23 13,401 1,012 261 6 289 1,330 252 1,423 101 (88 1,595 71 49 9.24 337 1,032 108 75 77 150 249 1 741 2 74 65 3 26 3,51 1,57 409 300 25,945
	GRAND TOTAL FOR	1000 -0	351,498	53,233	36,6 6	9,254	179 114	26,186
	GRAND TOTAL FOR			53,436	00,00	11,311		21,943

and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Province of mentioned official years (Paragraphs 16 and 19).

VACCINATED.

Total	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number,	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Establishment s,
19	06-07.	19	07-08.	190	8-03.	190	9.10.	1910)-11.	
	7		8		9	1	10		11	
126,100	111,283	1 4 8,497	133,223	147,185	134,451	178,234	177,619	142,542	132,535	Government.
59,352	48,431	4 3,0 6 0	41,811	43,072	38,908	45,573	44,057	87,145	£2,3 08	Municipal.
167,4 18	148,271	133,772	119,609	133,167	:122,307	112,135	90,744	154,649	142,461	Local Funds.
6,833	5,739	5,203	4,3 30	6,991	5,262	10,081	6,581	13,177	10,462	Native States.
10,690	7 ,180	10,443	7,457	7,562	5,287		4,304	8,268	7,304	Dispensary.
j										Arm 7.
24	14	59	36	37	35	68	56	102	62	Europeans.
281	143	3 403 279		45 5	396	306	269	190	153	Native.
370,704	321,061	351,442	306,751	343,459	306,643	351,872	323,630	353,073	325,285	Total.

by Inspecting Officers during the year 1910-11 (Paragraph 21).

	TAGE OF		ESSFUL OF		AGE OF CASES F NOTAL NUMBER) TOTAL	ercentage of inspections to total number vaccinated. uty Sanitary By Native Superin-								
N	REPORTED	SUCCESS I BY VACC	ve Superin- s or other eg Officers.	tendent	aty Sanitary oner or Civil geons.	Commissio	ve Superin- is or other ag Officers.	tendeni	ity Sanitary oner or Civil rgeons.	Commission						
	Re-vaccina-	Primary.	Re-vaccina-	Primary.	Re-vaccina-	Primary.	Re-vaccina-	Primary.	Re-vaccina- tion.	Primary,						
1	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9						
	65.76 44.12 6.32 67.44 68.10 69.07 77.39 59.31 61.37 50.50 58.01 78.11 76.10 75.19 55.75 84.75 50.09 72.34 56.64 73.11 70.56 68.91 84.04 85.07 70.02 64.93 33.93 78.76 69.44 73.63 91.78 80.48 55.16 73.96 89.84 57,97 67.81	87:41 95:04 93:95 86:65 99:93 96:69 94:00 97:07 96:84 97:61 97:23 95:75 95:83 89:64 97:64 89:94 96:63 97:12 97:13 97:14 97:15 97:14 97:15 97	69·23 73·75 95·65 60·82 63·64 76·63 16·67 76·86 53·69 50·52 79·83 45·55 76·53 52·10 47·89 93·88 50·96 70·33 59·30 59·30 92·21 82·67 70·68 100·00 78·42 79·73 53·46 100·00 80·77 75·07 52·41 35·21 78·67 62·91	91.67 93.75 91.86 29.81 90.78 94.86 9.91 95.00 92.74 97.36 94.60 95.07 85.11 89.04 92.33 91.52 91.73 97.70 86.00 94.71 98.43 99.33 91.52 91.73 97.70 98.43 99.691 99.691 99.691 99.662 93.64 97.74 88.24 99.663 98.62 99.64 99.74	66·34 74·43 90·91 46·55 153·33 85·82 80·73 63·55 50·88 76·42 47·37 43·25 44·16 56·17 40·74 62·75 43·70 100·00 53·59 70·70 85·29 85·63 33·33 56·69 97·83 57·95 86·67 61·65	95.45 96.81 85.53 97.33 97.70 97.85 97.09 91.86 93.56 94.61 99.39 81.96 89.00 100.10 93.02 86.36 97.11 97.38 95.35 98.71 96.76 95.63 97.92 98.94 99.94 99.94 99.94 99.94 99.95 99.95 99.97 99.98 98.98	15.83 42.73	51·37 1 45 55 50 87·19 69·(1) 91·39 67·40 25·28 50·47 88·58 63·97 47.47 31·85 62·73 54·92 74·13 53·38 87·61 56·57 .88 56.10 1·40 13·66 85·02 14·63 42·94 61·23 69·34 13·76 60·05 32·43 73·38 65·90 65·91 67·35 77·93 60·47 53 06	65.81 73.26 8.24 90 1.50 27.74 1.51 54.45 11.83 57.08 42.54 1.76 22.94 21.77 10.56 17.45 14.21 71.52 22.53 14.17 31.16 26.79 62.55 76.99 15.07 4.67 12.84	91 4·03 19 94 1·05 15·15 2./30 4 24 3·98 15·10 26·68 4·55 11·45 13·38 3·94 33 95 9·22 05 32·69 19·37 9·35 18 46 12·86 24·76 34·27 1·28 31·42 13 36 11·09 3·08 2·19 21·30 3·59 1·84 13 38 3 57 1·21 10·69 10·42						
	59.30	93.53	56.53	91.14	59.56	92.22	33.75	40.84	21.17	9.79						

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the ratio per 10,000 successfully vaccinated and the mortality from small-pex by quinquennial periods for Lower Burma only (Paragraph 13).

C	Official yea	ır.		Ratio per 10,000 successfully vaccinated.	Quinquennial mean.		Calendar year,	Ratio per 10,000 of mortality from small-pox.	Quinquennial mean.	
	1			2	3		4		5	6
1895-96	•••	•••		44 8 · 91		1895	***		3.41)
1896-97	•••	•••		554.43		1896	***	•••	3.70	
1897-93	•••	•••	•••	586.66	} 58 4 ·16	1897	***		4.32	7.05
1898-99	•••	•••	•••	652.47		1898	0.50		10.40	
1899-1900	•••	•••	•••	678-31]	1899	•••		13-21	
1900-01	•••	•••		530.41	1	1900	***		6.76	}
1901-02	•••	•••	•••	352·6 9		1901	***		4.45	
1902-03	•••	•••		328.04	372:41	1902	•••		2.82	3 62
1903-04	•••	•••	•••	353 ·6 6		1903	•••		2.30	
1904-05	•••	* * * *	•••	324.89)	1904	***		2.38	}
1905-06	•••	•••		385.48)	1905	•••	•••	10.10)
1906-07	•••	•••		35 9· 6 1		1906	•••		14.19	
1907-08	•••	•••	•••	300.06	329.99	1907	***		2.75	5 ·98
1908-09	•••	•••	•••	297-50		1908	•••		1.34	
1909-10	•••	000		307-19	J	1909	•••		1.50	
1 910-11	•••	•••	•••	290.12	***	1910	***		3·1 3	

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the number of vaccinations performed in municipal towns on children under one year of age (Paragraph 16).

	То	wns.		-	Number of births during the year 1910-	of deaths among children under one year during the year 1910-11.	vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending 31st March 1911.	Date of extension of Vacci Act into towns,	nation				
	1				2	3	4	5					
		••>	•••		604	193	265	August 1883.					
\kvab \v aukpyu	•••	•••	***	•••	63	13	16	April 1891.					
		***	•••	***	53	8	37	September 1890.					
andoway angoon	***	•••	•••		5,317	1,598	3,735	April 1884.					
egu	***	•••	•••	***	469	150	287	March 1893.					
l va u n glebin		•••	•••		145	65	38	29th March 1910.					
rome		***	•••		851	112	262	June 1890.					
aungd è	***	•••	•••		426	73	108	August 1890.					
yobingauk	•••	•••	***	• • •	211	70 83	150 117	February 1897.					
etpadan	•••	•••	***	•••	249	62	178	January 1897.					
hônzè	•••	•••	•••	***	220 180	46	137	October 1897. October 1891.					
a-ubin	***	•••	***	••	340	54	227	January 1892.					
andoon	***	•••	***	***	207	46	141	9th July 1919.					
anubyu	***		***	***	167	28	79	November 1904.					
yapón	***		***	•••	242	74	189	15th December 1904.					
yaiklat	***	***	•••	•••	918	891	761	September 1888.					
ssein	•••	•••	•••	•••	128	21	76	February 1890.					
gathainggyaung	***	•••	•••	•••	117	34	76	June 1891.					
vaungmya	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			175	33	89	27th April 1907.		
/akèma	***	•••	•••			689	159	426	January 1889.				
enzada	•••		•••	***	168	31	126	August 1894.					
alun	***	•••	•••	•••	286	33	238	July 1889.					
yanaung	***	•••	•••	•••	290	66	157	August 1894.					
yangin	•••	• • •	•••	•••	1,302	303	1,074	August 1885.					
oulmein	•••	•••	•••	•••	453	105	316	October 1891.					
hatôn waikto	•••	•••	***	•••	:41	₹4	152	March 1897.					
yaikto avov	•••	***	•••		775	1.0	755	December 1889.					
avoy ergui	•••	•••	•••	***	413	85	412	October 1891.					
nungoo	•••	•••	•••	***	417	122	280	May 1889.					
hwegvin	***	•••	•••	** >	217	52	217	January 1890.					
landalay	***	•••	•••	•••	5,779	2,442	2,960	August 1891					
ngaing	•••	***	•••	•••	357	72	226	April 1894.					
ônywa	•••		***	•••	283	48	218	March 1893. May 1889.					
havetmyo		***	***	***	417	168	251 215	May 1901,					
llanmyo		•••	•••	***	414	197	215 268	February 1892.					
emèthin	•••	***	***	***	163	103	208 206	November 1891.					
yinmana	***	••	***	•••	350	33 148	390	September 1891.					
yingyan		•••	***	•••	412	148	178	June 1894.					
webo	100	***	•••	***	262	252	100	April 1892.					
.k5kku	••			•••	621	70	178	May 1894.					
yauksè	***	***			237	46	198	March 1896.					
inbu	***	•••			219	61	1.9	March 1896.					
alin	***	···			239 228	131	92	February 1893.					
ungdwingyi		•••	•••	•••		109	142	June 1906.					
eiktila	***	•••	***	•••	211	109 -	61	26th October 1894.					
hamo	***	•••	***	•••	151	25	U.L						
MARIO					1								

Diagram showing the proportion of Population protected during the seven official years from 1904-05 to 1910-11 and the death-rate from Small-pox during the calendar year 1910 in districts where Registration is in force (Paragraph 14).

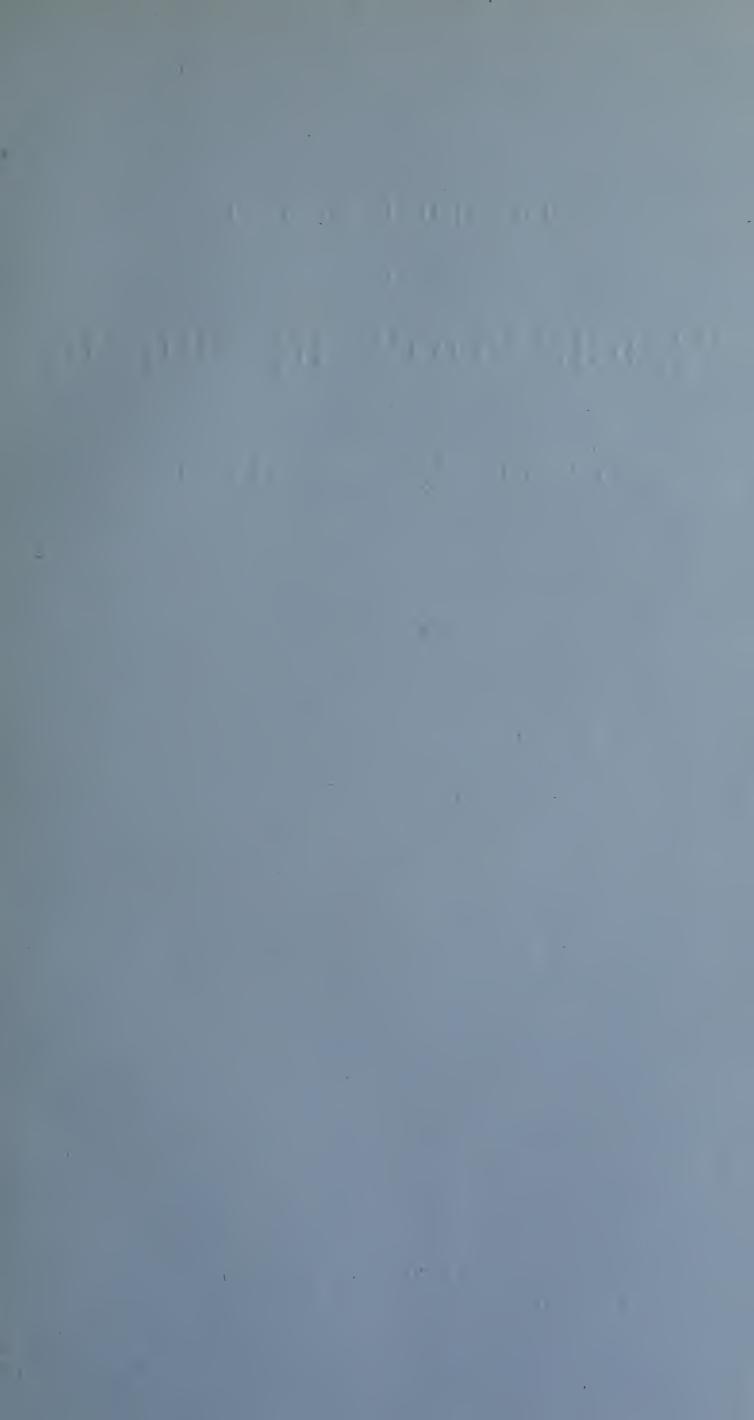
																		(P	ara g	raph	14).																			
ortion of population steeted per 10,000.	Amherst.	Tavoy.	Mergui.	Rangoon.	Sagaing.	Upper Chindwin.*	Thayetmyo.	Henzada	Magwe.	Lower Chindwin.	Bhamo.*	Yamèthin.	Shwebo.	Bassein.	Kyaukpyu.	Prome,	Mandalay.	Kyauksè.	Myingyan.	Meiktila.	Pakôkku.	Tharrawaddy.	Minbu.	Myaungmya,	Ruby Mines.*	Pegu.	Sandoway.	Katha.*	Akyab,	Toungoo.	Thatôn.	Chin Hills,*	Myitkyina.*	Southern Shan States.*	Ma-ubin.	Pyapôn.	Northern Shan States*	Hanthawaddy.	Proportion from sm	n of deaths all-pox per population.
	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
,800																																								
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•	•																																						18.0	17.0
	**				3																																		16.0	17.0
	•••																															}								12.0
_																																							14.0	
4,600 -	- ///											ľ											1																	13.0
40400	\											1.																											13.0	
**	///		<i> X///</i>																																				10.0	11,0
- 0	///				7///																																		200	9.0
	///	<i> }} </i>																																					8.0	
	\//	/							1															11111																7.0
3,200	\//					XIII	XIII	XIII	XIII	XIII																													6.0	
5 ,-	\//	X///									2///											1111	-																4.0	50
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										VIII.	,,,,,,	~777																												

Indicates proportion of population protected per 10,000.

Indicates rates of deaths from small-pox per 10,000 of population,

* Registration of vital statistics is not carried out in these districts.









TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON

VACCINATION IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1908-09 TO 1910-11



RANGOON

OFRICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA



